

[THURSDAY, AUGUST 27, 1772.]

NEW-YORK OR, GENERAL

Containing the freshest ADVICES,

(709)
T H E



JOURNAL; THE ADVERTISER.

both FOREIGN and DOMESTIC.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY JOHN HOLT, NEAR THE COFFEE-HOUSE.

Office of BREAD, published 18th of Dec. 1771.
Flour at 22s. 9d. per Ctr.
A White Loaf of finest Flour to weigh 1lb. 7 oz.
for 4 Coppers. Ditto, of Do. to weigh — 11
for 2 Do.

PRICE-CURRENT, in NEW-YORK.

Wheat per Bushel	7s. 9d.	Reef per Barrel	65s. od.
Flour	22s. 9d.	Pork	5s. 5s. od.
Brown Bread	22s. od.	Salt	2/6 to 2s. 10d.
West-India Rum	3s. 9d.	Bohea Tea	4s. od.
New-England ditto	2s. 6d.	Chocol. per Doz.	18s. od.
Muscovado Sugar	52s. od.	Bees Wax	1s. 6d.
Single refined ditto	55s. od.	Indian Corn	4/3 Bushel
Molasses	11s. 8d.	Wood	22s. 10 3/4 s.

HIGH-WATER at NEW-YORK, and SUN
RISING and SETTING, till Thursday next.

Day	Age	High Water	Rises	sets	Time
THURSDAY	28	8	after 5	25 before 7	7 to-mor- row 11 Morn.
FRIDAY	29	9	5	26	7
SATURDAY	30	10	5	27	7
SUNDAY	31	11	5	28	7
MONDAY	1	12	5	29	7
TUESDAY	2	13	5	30	7
WEDNESDAY	3	14	5	31	7
THURSDAY	4	15	5	32	7

Days 13 Hours 10 Min. the 27th.

Mr. HOLT,
BE good enough to insert the following Copy of a printed Letter received from London, in your next Paper, as it may have a Tendency to prevent any Misapprehension with respect to the Subj. of it.

JOHN MURRAY.
London, Philpot-Lane, 22d June 1772.
Respected Friends,
WE have now to inform you, that our new Partner John Dearman, on Account of his prior private Transactions, is rendered incapable of performing any Part of his Agreements with us, whereon we grounded our Partnership, and therefore we have thought fit to dissolve and put an End to such Partnership, as if it had never existed; and we give you Notice, that the Business will be carried on in future, under the old Firm of Robert and John Murray; and all Goods bought of and sent by you, or any other Matter done in the Names of Murray, Dearman, and Murray, you are to transfer to the Account of Robert and John Murray (as they take upon themselves all the Accounts of Murray, Dearman and Murray) whose Orders in future you will please only to follow.

We are your assured Friends,
ROBERT and JOHN MURRAY,
JOHN DEARMAN.

WHEREAS the Partnership of Murray, Dearman, and Murray, is dissolved: This is to acquaint the Public, that the Business of said House is now carried on as formerly, by Robert Murray, of London, and John Murray, of New-York, under the Firm of Robert and John Murray, in both Places. They would also acquaint the Public in general, and their Customers in particular, that their Store in the City of New-York is removed from the House between Beekman's and Burling's Slips, to that formerly occupied by Mr. William Butler, near the upper End of the Fly-Market, and but a few Doors Eastward from the Treasury Office.

BRADFORD and Mc.EUEN,

BEG leave to inform the public in general, and their friends in particular, that they have lately set up the FEWTERER'S and PLUMMER'S business, at their shop at Peck's Slip, where they make and have for sale on the most reasonable terms, all kinds of pewter ware, viz. Dishes, plates, basons, tea pots, quart and pint mugs, tankards, portengens, cream pots, sugar dishes, slop bowls, half pint and gill tumblers, cullenders, bed pans, chair pans, chamber pots, wine measures, table spoons, and many other articles in the pewterer's way. Store keepers in town or country, may be supplied with any quantity of the above articles, on the shortest notice. They likewise make in the best and neatest manner, block tin and pewter worms for distilling, of any size; hoghead and bottle cranes, and candle moulds of different sizes. In the plummer's way they make and fix hawse leads, and scuppers, or any other lead work necessary for shipping, in the best manner, also leaden trunks or pipes of any size, for houses, and laying of sheet lead, and solder the same upon either roofs or gutters. Ready money given for old pewter, brass, or lead, or the same taken in payment for work. They flatter themselves that from their experience in the business, and their having a complete set of tools, and every thing in order for carrying on the same extensively, it will be in their power to give satisfaction to those persons who please to employ them in the above branches.

PETERSBURG, May 4.
TWO ordinances have been published here lately; the first prohibiting the importation of any foreign gold coin, excepting Dutch ducats. By the second the Senate forbids any person's speaking on the subject of religion, politics, affairs of state, peace or war, or in short any other subject but what regards their own professions; and those who act contrary to this law are threatened with the wrath of Heaven, and the indignation of her imperial Majesty. This ordinance is renewed from one published on the same subject by the late Empress Elizabeth, and from another issued by the present Empress in 1763.

Tyre, March 7. The Cheiks Aly and Salek, sons of the Cheik Daher, set out for Damascus about the middle of last month, and entered, at the head of fifteen hundred Arabian horse, and two thousand five hundred Egyptian foot, into the vast province of Hewran, situate to the south east of Damascus, and inhabited by Arabs, of the sect of the Drusees. They gave battle, on the 20th, to the Cheik Aly of the Ottomans, in which the latter was routed with the loss of a great number of people, and two thousand camels. They afterwards made themselves masters of Naffera and Baffora, the only towns of that country which were in any state of defence. They have also subjected the whole country to the obedience of Ali Bey, from which they have demanded 450,000 livres. The Cheik Orfoi, one of the most powerful Princes of the province, contributed to the victory, and his alliance with Ali Bey and the Cheik Daher has been sealed by the marriage of his daughters to Aly and Salek.

Constantinople, May 4. By all the advices from the Grand Vizir's army, and the resolutions for some time past agreed upon by the Divan, we may conclude that the Porte hopes for a happy issue of the negotiations at the future congress. Notwithstanding this flattering hope, by an order published a few days ago, all persons are forbid talking about peace. It is thought, however, that Government only published this order to prevent the troops who are to reinforce the Vizir's army from having any dislike on their march.

The Russians have taken and carried to Paros five French vessels, laden with corn and rice, from Alexandria. Admiral Spirito sent the Captains of them letters, declaring, that altho' the vessels of neutral powers were permitted to come into any Ottoman porte and unlade, still those laden with ammunition or provision were excepted, and consequently they were not to be carried to Constantinople, Smyrna, Salonica, Chio, or Myteline, those places being blocked up by the Russian naval forces. These papers, which were not signed, were sent by the Captains to M. St. Prieux, the French Ambassador, who wrote to the Russian Admiral on the subject, and sent advice thereof to his Court.

We have received the disagreeable news here, that two of our frigates, and several other of our ships, which wintered near the mouth of the Danube, have been sunk by the enemy's squadron which is cruising in the North Sea.

May 5. Although most of the ships which complete the fleet destined to retake Crimea, and succour Czackow, are come out of the Canal to proceed to the Black Sea, yet it is feared the Russian fleet in that sea which consists of 80 ships of different sizes, will render our designs very difficult to execute, if not entirely abortive. It is hoped that the Truce, which is soon expected to take place, will render these and all other warlike preparations useless, and that the negotiations at the Congress will be followed by a peace.

Malaga, May 6. By the Captain of an English ship which left Genoa the 13th of last month, we learn that peace is concluded between the King of Denmark and the regency of Algiers; and that in consequence thereof, two Danish ships that had long been detained at Genoa had sailed for Marseilles without convoy, and that another ship is to carry over to Algiers the Danish Consul.

Cadix, May 22. The St. Raphael, and St. Peter of Alcantara, two Spanish men of war from the Havanna, arrived in our Bay the 20th instant.

They have brought home 7,345,979 piallers in gold and silver, besides very rich cargoes in other effects. The Marquis de Croix, Captain General of the King's forces, and late Viceroy of Mexico, came home in the St. Raphael.

June 3. This morning arrived a courier extraordinary, dispatched by the States General to the Dutch Consul, residing here, to inform him, that the Truce between the Emperor of Morocco and their High Mightinesses, being to expire on the 27th of this month, five frigates of war, now arming in Holland to protect the commerce of the Republick, will repair to the coast of Barbary before the expiration of that term.

Petersburgh, May 29. The Empress has made an augmentation of one fifth to the appointments of all the Officers of her army. Major General Lloyd is arrived here from London, and it is said proposes to enter into the service of the Empress.

Algiers, May 30. The Danish Admiral Hoogland arrived here on the 17th instant, with the fleet under his command; and on the seventeenth saluted the town with twenty-one guns, which was returned with an equal number, as a signal, that a Treaty of Peace has been agreed upon between his Danish Majesty and this Regency; and all hostilities are ceased.

Paris, June 5. Lord Harcourt, the British Ambassador at this Court, is recalled: He is to be invested with the dignity of Viceroy of Ireland, and replaced by Lord Stormont, Ambassador at the Court of Vienna.

Palma, June 10. They write from Mahon, that a ship belonging to the Squadron of Admiral Spiritow is arrived there, laden with warlike ammunition, which will be deposited in the magazines of that place. The Captain hath announced for certain, that the preliminaries of peace between Russia and the Porte are actually signed.

LONDON, June 12.
We hear that the Hon. Egerton Leigh, Esq; his Majesty's Attorney General, &c. of South Carolina, will shortly be created a Baronet of this kingdom. By letters from Paris we learn, that orders have been dispatched to Toulon for the building, with all expedition, two men of war of the line, one of 74 and the other of 64 guns, and three frigates of 36 guns each.

The Spaniards have at this time in the harbour of Cadiz twenty-one men of war, besides a vast number of small vessels, transports, &c. and upwards of 16,000 men are encamped in different parts of the neighbourhood.

An eminent Banker (Fordyce) was up with his Clerks all Tuesday night, to inspect into the state of his affairs; and early on Wednesday morning set off for France. It is said he has failed for upwards of 300,000l.

Yesterday two other capital houses stopped payment, and there are others, it is feared must follow them.

How many bankruptcies in this city have been occasioned by the infamous practice of stock jobbing! The game in Exchange alley has ruined more families, than all the gambling coffee houses in London; and will one day ruin the kingdom itself, if some wholesome remedy is not soon applied to this dreadful evil.

The last letters from Copenhagen insinuate, that no Ambassador is expected from the Court of London to that of Denmark, after the departure of Sir Robert Murray Keith.

Extract of a letter from Calcutta, November 5, 1771.

"We arrived at the Cape on the 16th of April; there was then at that place a French ship of 64 guns, and four transports, full of troops and provisions. We had accounts lately of their having 10,000 men at the Mauritius: If this be true, we may expect a blow from that quarter. They have in a manner already begun their operations; for the King of Tanjour, at their instigation, has of late refused to pay his retinue. An army of 10,000 Europeans is irresistible in India.

"The Governor and Council seem to be very apprehensive; they have increased the number of workmen at the fort. There is to be a general muster next Thursday, when every Englishman from fifteen to sixty, is to make his appearance."

The general opinion in France relative to the affairs of Denmark, is highly in favour of the young Queen, who is considered as a victim to Machiavelian politics.

It was reported this morning, that Mr. Townsend, not contented with the decision in the King's Bench on Tuesday last, respecting paying the land tax, is determined to move the cause into the House of Lords.

Promises impossible to be complied with, are, we hear, the true reasons of Lord T——d's recall from Ireland.

It is said the Danish Resident at this Court has received letters of recall.

A Gentleman who deposited 20,000l. in the hands of a certain bankrupt banker, has, on account of his failure, been obliged to part with his house, equipage, horses, &c. and discharge all his servants.

June 13. The civil list, we are assured, is, with respect to all the yeomen of the guard, and all the servants of his Majesty's Household, almost three quarters in arrear, which greatly distresses themselves and their families.

Sir Jeffery Amherst is to be appointed Lieutenant General of the Ordnance, in the room of General Conway, turned out, for voting against the Royal Marriage Bill.

At the ensuing midsummer the civil list will be THREE QUARTERS in arrear! Such is the boasted economy of George the third!

Colonel Fauch is appointed Deputy Adjutant General of the army.

It is said the banker who absented had a difference of ten per cent. to pay on a million and a half of India Stock, of which he had been a bear for many months past.

Since the above absence, numbers of people have placed their money in the Funds, who formerly used to trust their cash with Bankers.

We learn from Morocco, that an Algerine galley had taken a large vessel bound from Leghorn to London, and carried her into Algiers, and that Admiral Dennis had sent a man of war to demand immediate restitution thereof.

They write from Genoa, that a great bankruptcy has happened in the most capital house there, which has thrown every one there into confusion, and done incredible damage.

June 17. A Great Personage has now in his possession an exact list of all the ships of war belonging to every power in Europe, which he has been at much expence to obtain.

It is said that Agents are gone over to hire two regiments of German troops, for the use of the East-India Company.

This morning was married at the Quakers Meeting, Mile End, Mr. John Dell, lately arrived from Philadelphia, to Elizabeth Lane, daughter of Isaac Lane, Butter-factor, of White-chapel.

June 18. Private letters from Madrid advise, that the King of Spain is very much dissatisfied with the conduct of the Court of Versailles, with respect to the Jesuits; and that his Catholic Majesty has directed his Ambassador at Paris to come forthwith to Madrid, to concert proper measures for the utter extirpation of that Society, and endeavour to engage the French to concur in this plan more heartily than they have hitherto done.

June 19. It is strongly reported at the west end of the Town, that Sir Robert Murray Keith left the Court of Denmark in disgust, from the ill treatment he met with from the Prime Minister, and others of the Queen Dowager's party, and that he will not return thither again, neither will any other Ambassador be sent till satisfaction is made for the injury done to the Queen Carolina Matilda, &c.

A Gentleman just arrived from Madrid informs, that the Court intends shortly to abolish the whole order of Dominican Friars, which is computed to amount to upwards of 300,000 in that kingdom; they are not, however, to be banished as the Jesuits were, nor their goods to be intirely confiscated.

No less than eight capital houses have already stop payment on account of the failure of a late Banker.

Some advices from Gibraltar say, that the Emperor of Morocco is dead, and that the young Prince his son, a mortal enemy to the Spaniards, has mounted the throne in his room.

Orders are given from the Admiralty Office for building six new ships of the line; one of 74, Guns, at Deptford; two of 70, at Chatham; two of 74, at Portsmouth; and one of 60, at Plymouth.

We hear that all the means used by the friends of the other partners in the great house that lately stopped payment, to enable them to go on again, have as yet proved ineffectual; and it is feared nothing can be done, without a commission being taken out against the whole partnership.

June 20. Letters from Copenhagen, dated June 2 confirm, that before the Queen Matilda embarked for Stade, she had carried her point so far as to have an annuity for life assured to her of 30,000 rixdollars which sum, in English money, amounts to 7125l. sterling.

Last Sunday died Mr. Fothergill, at Warrington, in Lancashire, an eminent preacher among the Quakers, brother to Dr. Fothergill of this city.

Advice is said to have been received from Den-

mark, that the King is now confined to his bed by a violent fever.

Extract of a letter from Warsaw, June 3.

"An express from Marienbourg to the treasury, has brought the important news, that a Minister of the Finances belonging to the King of Prussia, had declared there, that as Polish Prussia was ceded to his master the King of Prussia, all those who had posts in the Government, and were willing to enter into the Prussian service, might continue upon the same footing, if they would declare their intention within eight Days."

They write from Copenhagen, that Queen Carolina Matilda, before her departure, made a present of 300 rixdollars to each of her ladies in waiting.

It is said, that had Mr. Fordyce intimated his situation, every banker in England would have contributed to keep him up, to prevent the censure which is now cast on all.

Sunday morning last a merchant of this City cut his throat.

A traveller, lately arrived from Poland, gives this account of that unhappy country. "The first five miles from Warsaw, the country is cultivated, but all the rest of it as far as Rawa (including 55 miles) is one continued desert, nothing to be seen but ruins of villages, cottages, and Noblemen's seats. From Rawa to Swad is a tract of 100 miles, formerly cultivated, and now containing no more than three villages, uninhabited; all the rest burnt, and the people gone! From Swad to Silesia is about 40 miles, one continued scene of ruin. In a journey of 200 miles through a country, formerly well cultivated and peopled, there are not now to be found above 5000 souls. This fine country is reduced to this miserable and shocking state, wholly by the furious zeal of some Popish Bishops, who would never be satisfied without the total destruction of the Protestants and Greeks."

Extract of a letter from Smyrna, May 8.

"Notwithstanding the Russian Admiral has taken, condemned, and actually sold, at the island of Paros, five French ships laden with rice, the French Court are determined not to give up this lucrative branch of commerce. That Nation has now fifty merchant ships laden with provisions, &c. bound for Constantinople, and are resolved to dispute the right of sailing in the Archipelago with the Russians. For which the Court of Versailles has granted these merchantmen a convoy of four frigates of war. The convoy and merchantmen have already arrived safe at the Dardanelles; and on their arrival, the provisions in general were greatly reduced."

Private letters from Paris advise, that a jeweller of great eminence, in the place Dauphine, had just failed there for upwards of 900 000 livres.

The house of Messrs. A— and G—, Merchants, at Edinburgh, stopped payment on Tuesday evening.

However some particular Scotch houses may be affected by a late failure, the public should be carefully informed with respect to notes issued by the great bank of Scotland. These notes are undoubtedly good, because the Members of the Scotch National Bank are composed of the first men in that part of the united Kingdoms. Their real and personal estates are jointly bound to answer all demands upon them.

June 25. A letter from Berlin mentions, that a great coolness now subsists between the Emperor and the King of Prussia, on account of some proceedings in Poland.

A certain noble Lord in Administration has within these few days desired leave to resign, but received a peremptory denial.

On Monday near 200 blacks, with their ladies, had an entertainment at a public house in Westminster, to celebrate the triumph which their brother Somerset had obtained over Mr. Stewart his master. Lord Mansfield's health was echoed round the room, and the evening was concluded with a ball. The Tickets for admittance to this black assembly were five shillings each.

Extract of a letter from the Hague, June 16.

"According to some accounts which we think we may depend upon, a plan is actually formed for dividing the Polish dominions between the Courts of Vienna, Petersburg, and Berlin, in consequence of which the former is to have a great part of South Poland; the second Polish Ukraine and the Duchy of Lithuania; and the third Polish Prussia; and the remainder of the kingdom to be made hereditary in favour of the present King, who is to marry one of the Archduchesses of Austria. It is said that the King of Prussia has offered in this case to cede to the Court of Vienna the county of Glatz, which borders upon Moravia; and likewise that his Prussian Majesty has fixed upon the 18th instant for taking possession of the Polish Prussia, and receiving the homage of the inhabitants."

June 29. It is said that part of Mr. Robertson's view in going out with Major Rogers to America is, that he may have an opportunity of inspecting some very valuable mines, which he is well informed are at the head of the river Mississippi, and which, he thinks, may be worked with much greater ease and advantage than those in the neighbourhood of Mexico; that, at the same time the Major shall be there engaged in exploring territory, the miner may be employed in acquiring treasure to the British empire.

June 30. It is reported, that the Duke of St. Alban's will shortly be created Lord Privy Seal, in the room of the Duke of Grafton.

July 1. It is asserted, that the Queen of Denmark will be in England in a few months, and reside here till the spring, when she will return to Hanover, accompanied by several persons of distinction of both sexes.

They write from Berlin, that his Prussian Majesty has just agreed to a treaty of defensive alliance with the Empress of Russia, by which he engages to furnish her imperial Majesty with a stipulated number of troops against her Enemies.

Edinburgh, June 26. Since our last, three great sequestrations have been applied for to the Court of Sessions, in terms of the new Bankrupt Act, and three capital houses have stop payment.

QUEBEC, August 6.

On Sunday last, Michael Due a Canadian, was at the supreme Court, tried and convicted of the wilful murder of Mr. Tobias Ikenhout, merchant, at Detroit, on the 23 day of September 1799, and on Monday last he was sent off, under a strong guard, for Montreal, where he is to be executed.

After he had committed the horrid deed, he fled to the Illinois, from whence being brought back to Detroit, he, in the

presence of the commanding Officer, Philip Dejean Esq; and several other witnesses, voluntarily confessed, that he had murdered Mr. Ikenhout, by first giving him, as he lay asleep in his bed, two strokes on the head with a tomahawk, and then cutting off one of his legs; after which he put the body into a large trunk, and buried it in a cellar: Notwithstanding this confession, at the bar he pleaded not guilty, but was convicted on trial, and sentenced to die; after which, the Chief Justice returned his thanks to Philip Dejean Esq; of Detroit for his great assiduity in bringing this wicked murderer to justice. At the place of execution, he confessed the fact, but showed not the least concern for it; he was executed according to his sentence.

August 13. On Friday the 13th instant about 2 in the afternoon, a fire broke out in the Seminary of Quebec, which burnt about the 5th part of it: It began in the roof, but by what means is not certainly known. The wind blowing pretty fresh from the N. E. the greatest part of the town was in imminent danger, the sparks falling in showers on the houses &c. to the leeward, which were several times on fire, particularly the chapel, and the church of the Jesuits college. There was a general consternation occasioned by about 200 cords of fire wood, which lay within ten feet of the college, and on which the fire fell like rain. But thro' the extraordinary efforts of the officers and troops in garrison, and the admirable society, the flames were at length suppressed, after the S. W. part of the N. wing of the edifice had been burnt to the ground.

BOSTON, August 17.

We hear that Capt. Farring in the ship *June* of this place, was to sail from Bristol for New York in a few days after Capt. Moore.

Boston, August 20. Capt. Berrian from New-York and Falconer from Philadelphia are arrived at London.

Several Companies of the 64th Regiment from Halifax, are arrived at Castle William; the remainder in the river; they are under the command of Capt. Mackleroth.

Many Persons, Cattle, Houses, &c. have lately been struck with Lightning in New England Governments.

NEWPORT, August 17.

Last Monday sailed for London, the *Raft Snow*, St. Catharine, Capt. Smith, containing upwards of a thousand tons of timber.

PHILADELPHIA, August 20.

Extract of a letter from Fort Pitt, August 1, 1772.

"By a Gentleman this day from the Illinois we learn, that Major Hamilton, with a detachment of the Royal Irish, is within a few days march of this Port, on his way to Philadelphia: That Capt. Lord, and about 60 men, have taken post at Kaskaskia: That a party of Indians (said to be Chickasaws) entered the Store of Messrs. Rumsey and Company, at Kaskaskia, near Fort Chartres, and behaved in a very turbulent manner, tossing the goods, &c. about, upon which a scuffle ensued between them and the white people attending the store, when one of the latter was murdered: And that the commanding Officer ordered a party out to apprehend the murderers, who, being joined by some of the French Inhabitants, soon got up with and engaged the Indians, three of whom were killed, and one wounded. The others escaped."

Capt. Fairy from Madeira, left there the 27th of June, Capt. Woods, in a *Snow* from New York; on the 6th of August, in lat. 37, long 71, spoke the ship *Ann*, Capt. Coffin, from New York for Antigua, on 5 days.

Capt. Caffon, from Lisbon, on the 7th inst. in lat. 34, 32, long. 69, spoke a *Sloop*, Capt. Lyde, from New York for Pensacola.

August 24. The ship *Philadelphia*, Capt. Malcom, from Belfast; on the 22d ult. lat. 44, 47, long. 54, spoke a brig Capt. Somerville, 15 days from New-York for Newfoundland. On the 24th lat. 45, long. 33, a *snow*, Johnson, 16 days from Quebec, for Lisbon. With Capt Malcom came 380 passengers.

PERTH-AMBOY, August 22, 1772.

Thursday last the General Assembly of the Province of New-Jersey, met in this City, when his Excellency Governor Franklin, was pleased to open the Session with the following Speech:

Gentlemen of the Council, and

Gentlemen of the General Assembly,

IT affords me particular Pleasure to have it in my Power, at the Opening of this Session, to congratulate you on the addition which, by his Majesty's gracious Allowance, has been made to the Number of Representatives of the good People of this Province. An Event at which I the more rejoice, as I flatter myself it will be a Means of uniting all the Parts of the Colony, in promoting many Schemes of public Utility, which have hitherto been too much neglected—A fatal Sentiment has long unhappily prevailed in this Province, that every Measure which must be attended with Expence, and has not a tendency to benefit every part of the Province equally, ought not to be adopted by the Legislature.—It is, however, scarcely possible to contrive any Scheme for the publick Advantage, which can have so extensive an Effect. In the Nature of Things, some Situations must be more immediately benefited than others; yet whatever procures an Advantage to any Part of the Province, which it did not enjoy before, is ultimately a Benefit to the whole. For want of a due Attention to this Truth, this Province, which has equal natural Advantages with any of the neighbouring Colonies, is, though one of the most ancient, shamefully behind all the others in its Trade, Roads, Bridges, publick Buildings, and such other Improvements as denote a sen-

sible and spirited People. should indeed be carefully consulting the Interest in view to decline any Expence that does not at any Time

Gentlemen of the General

In the year 1765, the on my Recommendation, the raising of Flax and Herry Trees in this Colon The Bounty on the two fi been productive of very ge ty on the latter has, I b for, owing to the People sible of the Advantages w from the Culture of Silk. Trials which were mad and Pennsylvania (a pa is printed in the Minutes no Doubt but that it wo rest of the Province to that Article; I cannot it as a Matter worthy of and, for the same Reason that you would continue Hemp, which is near exp the making of Wines an

In providing for the S would with you to confid the usual Salaries allowe Province are to the inc and to the increased A since the Time they were judged Parsimony has hi sped; but I should thin regard to the Province, i Time against a Conduc will most probably be it is unbecoming the He represent. On this Head it has been signified to n having been under a Nec sufficiency of his support, has been graciously pleat Salary, which Mark of the Dignity and Independ hoped will give great Sa Majesty's Pleasure that any Allowance from the be relieved from any sari that Establishment.

Gentlemen of the

Gentlemen of the Ge

I have now only to ex uninterrupted Harmony a prevail in all your Delic Welfare; and to assure y me ready to exert mysel may best promote the tr

Council Chamber, August 20, 1772.

NEW-YO

Monday the 17th In Governor, and his Lady Secretary, arrived here

The Ship *Earl of D* and Ship *Rose*, Capt. Port, which sailed from the first of April last, and following, in one Day; don, the 20th of the f arrived at Gravesend the same Day.

Saturday last Capt. Lisbon in 6 Weeks: He pany with Capt. Walla bound for Philadelphia, for three Weeks, and pa Lat. 33, 16, Long. 49, Capt. Shaw spoke with The 4th Infant, Lat. Ship Pike, Capt. Lispen Newfoundland; the 9th Long. 62, with a Schoo Granades, Campbell, M the Sloop *Abigail*, Capt Rhode-Island, in Lat. sprung a Leak, and Ca him till he got it stoppe About 6 Days ago, Cap Capt. Mitchell in a new for Philadelphia, with P

The *Ellen*, Clark, wa Port the 4th of July; t don, Chambers, were Place the 15th of the sam were up for this Port.

The Ship *David*, C from Biddeford, the 26th 15, spoke with a Brig fro don; and the next Day, Packet, Capt. Campbell London also, 30 Days ou

The Brig *Dolphin*, f from London, the 29th of 30, spoke with the Brig

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Colonel Fauchit is appointed Deputy Adjutant General of the army.

It is said the banker who absented had a difference of ten per cent. to pay on a million and a half of India Stock, of which he had been a bear for many months past.

Since the above absence, numbers of people have placed their money in the Funds, who formerly used to trust their cash with Bankers.

We learn from Morocco, that an Algerine galley had taken a large vessel bound from Leghorn to London, and carried her into Algiers, and that Admiral Dennis had sent a man of war to demand immediate restitution thereof.

They write from Genoa, that a great bankruptcy has happened in the most capital house there, which has thrown every one there into confusion, and done incredible damage.

June 17. A Great Personage has now in his possession an exact list of all the ships of war belonging to every power in Europe, which he has been at much expence to obtain.

It is said that Agents are gone over to hire two regiments of German troops, for the use of the East-India Company.

This morning was married at the Quakers Meeting, Mile End, Mr. John Dell, lately arrived from Philadelphia, to Elizabeth Lane, daughter of Isaac Lane, Butter factor, of White-chapel.

June 18. Private letters from Madrid advise, that the King of Spain is very much dissatisfied with the conduct of the Court of Versailles, with respect to the Jesuits; and that his Catholic Majesty has directed his Ambassador at Paris to come forthwith to Madrid, to concert proper measures for the utter extirpation of that Society, and endeavour to engage the French to concur in this plan more heartily than they have hitherto done.

June 19. It is strongly reported at the west end of the Town, that Sir Robert Murray Keith left the Court of Denmark in disgust, from the ill treatment he met with from the Prime Minister, and others of the Queen Dowager's party, and that he will not return thither again, neither will any other Ambassador be sent till satisfaction is made for the injury done to the Queen Carolina Matilda, &c.

A Gentleman just arrived from Madrid informs, that the Court intends shortly to abolish the whole order of Dominican Friars, which is computed to amount to upwards of 300,000 in that kingdom; they are not, however, to be banished as the Jesuits were, nor their goods to be intirely confiscated.

No less than eight capital houses have already stop payment on account of the failure of a late Banker.

Some advices from Gibraltar say, that the Emperor of Morocco is dead, and that the young Prince his son, a mortal enemy to the Spaniards, has mounted the throne in his room.

Orders are given from the Admiralty Office for building six new ships of the line; one of 74, Guns, at Deptford; two of 70, at Chatham; two of 74, at Portsmouth; and one of 60, at Plymouth.

We hear that all the means used by the friends of the other partners in the great house that lately stopped payment, to enable them to go on again, have as yet proved ineffectual; and it is feared nothing can be done, without a commission being taken out against the whole partnership.

June 20. Letters from Copenhagen, dated June 2 confirm, that before the Queen Matilda embarked for Stade, she had carried her point so far as to have an annuity for life assured to her of 30,000 rixdollars which sum, in English money, amounts to 7125l. sterling.

Last Sunday died Mr. Fothergill, at Warrington, in Lancashire, an eminent preacher among the Quakers, brother to Dr. Fothergill of this city.

Advice is said to have been received from Den-

mark, that the King is now confined to his bed by a violent fever.

Extract of a letter from Warsaw, June 3.

"An express from Marienbourg to the treasury, has brought the important news, that a Minister of the Finances belonging to the King of Prussia, had declared there, that as Polish Prussia was ceded to his master the King of Prussia, all those who had posts in the Government, and were willing to enter into the Prussian service, might continue upon the same footing, if they would declare their intention within eight Days."

They write from Copenhagen, that Queen Carolina Matilda, before her departure, made a present of 300 rixdollars to each of her ladies in waiting.

It is said, that had Mr. Fordyce intimated his situation, every banker in England would have contributed to keep him up, to prevent the censure which is now cast on all.

Sunday morning last a merchant of this City cut his throat.

A traveller, lately arrived from Poland, gives this account of that unhappy country. "The first five miles from Warsaw, the country is cultivated, but all the rest of it as far as Rawa (including 55 miles) is one continued desert, nothing to be seen but ruins of villages, cottages, and Noblemen's seats. From Rawa to Sirad is a tract of 100 miles, formerly cultivated, and now containing no more than three villages, uninhabited; all the rest burnt, and the people gone! From Sirad to Silesia is about 40 miles, one continued scene of ruin. In a journey of 200 miles through a country, formerly well cultivated and peopled, there are not now to be found above 5000 souls. This fine country is reduced to this miserable and shocking state, wholly by the furious zeal of some Popish Bishops, who would never be satisfied without the total destruction of the Protestants and Greeks."

Extract of a letter from Smyrna, May 8.

"Notwithstanding the Russian Admiral has taken, condemned, and actually sold, at the island of Paros, five French ships laden with rice, the French Court are determined not to give up this lucrative branch of commerce. That Nation has now fifty merchant ships laden with provisions, &c. bound for Constantinople, and are resolved to dispute the right of sailing in the Archipelago with the Russians. For which the Court of Versailles has granted these merchantmen a convoy of four frigates of war. The convoy and merchantmen have already arrived safe at the Dardanelles; and on their arrival, the provisions in general were greatly reduced."

Private letters from Paris advise, that a jeweller of great eminence, in the place Dauphin, had just failed there for upwards of 600,000 livres.

The house of Messrs. A— and G—, Merchants, at Eden-

burgh, stopped payment on Tuesday sevennight. However some particular Scotch houses may be affected by a late failure, the publick should be carefully informed with respect to notes issued by the great bank of Scotland. These notes are undoubtedly good, because the Members of the Scotch National Bank are composed of the first men in that part of the united Kingdoms. Their real and personal estates are jointly bound to answer all demands upon them.

June 23. A letter from Berlin mentions, that a great coolness now subsists between the Emperor and the King of Prussia, on account of some proceedings in Poland.

A certain noble Lord in Administration has within these few days desired leave to resign, but received a peremptory denial.

On Monday near 200 blacks, with their ladies, had an entertainment at a publick house in Westminster, to celebrate the triumph which their brother Somerset had obtained over Mr. Stewart his master. Lord Mansfield's health was echoed round the room, and the evening was concluded with a ball. The Tickets for admittance to this black assembly were five shillings each.

Extract of a letter from the Hague, June 16.

"According to some accounts which we think we may depend upon, a plan is actually formed for dividing the Polish dominions between the Courts of Vienna, Petersburg, and Berlin, in consequence of which the former is to have a great part of South Poland; the second Polish Ukraine and the Duchy of Lithuania; and the third Polish Prussia; and the remainder of the kingdom to be made hereditary in favour of the present King, who is to marry one of the Archduchesses of Austria. It is said that the King of Prussia has offered in this case to cede to the Court of Vienna the county of Glatz, which borders upon Moravia; and likewise that his Prussian Majesty has fixed upon the 18th instant for taking possession of the Polish Prussia, and receiving the homage of the inhabitants."

June 29. It is said that part of Mr. Robertson's view in going out with Major Rogers to America is, that he may have an opportunity of inspecting some very valuable mines, which he is well informed are at the head of the river Mississippi, and which, he thinks, may be worked with much greater ease and advantage than those in the neighbourhood of Mexico; that, at the same time the Major shall be there engaged in exploring territory, the miner may be employed in acquiring treasure to the British empire.

June 30. It is reported, that the Duke of St. Alban's will shortly be created Lord Privy Seal, in the room of the Duke of Grafton.

July 1. It is asserted, that the Queen of Denmark will be in England in a few months, and reside here till the spring, when she will return to Hanover, accompanied by several persons of distinction of both sexes.

They write from Berlin, that his Prussian Majesty has just agreed to a treaty of defensive alliance with the Empress of Russia, by which he engages to furnish her imperial Majesty with a stipulated number of troops against her Enemies.

Edinburgh, June 26. Since our last, three great sequestrations have been applied for to the Court of Sessions, in terms of the new Bankrupt Act, and three capital houses have stop payment.

QUEBEC, August 6.

On Sunday last, Michael Due a Canadian, was at the supreme Court, tried and convicted of the wilful murder of Mr. Tobias Ikenhout, merchant, at Detroit, on the 24 day of September 1779, and on Monday last he was sent off, under a strong guard, for Montreal, where he is to be executed.

After he had committed the horrid deed, he fled to the Illinois, from whence being brought back to Detroit, he, in the

presence of the commanding Officer, Philip Dejean Esq; and several other witnesses, voluntarily confessed, that he had murdered Mr. Ikenhout, by first giving him, as he lay asleep in his bed, two strokes on the head with a tomahawk, and then cutting off one of his legs; after which he put the body into a large trunk, and buried it in a cellar: Notwithstanding this confession, at the bar he pleaded not guilty, but was convicted on trial, and sentenced to die; after which, the Chief Justice return'd his thanks to Philip Dejean Esq; of Detroit for his great assiduity in bringing this wicked murderer to justice. At the place of execution, he confessed the fact, but shewed not the least concern for it; he was executed according to his sentence.

August 13. On Friday the 13th instant about 2 in the afternoon, a fire broke out in the Seminary of Quebec, which burnt about the 5th part of it. It began in the roof, but by what means is not certainly known. The wind blowing pretty fresh from the N. E. the greatest part of the town was in imminent danger, the sparks falling in showers on the houses &c. to the leeward, which were several times on fire, particularly the chapel, and the church of the Jesuits college. There was a general conflagration occasioned by about 200 cords of fire wood, which lay within ten feet of the college, and on which the fire fell like rain. But thro' the extraordinary efforts of the officers and troops in garrison, and the admirable society, the flames were at length suppressed, after the S. W. part of the N. wing of the edifice had been burnt to the ground.

BOSTON, August 17.

We hear that Capt. Farring in the ship *June* of this place, was to sail from Bristol for New York in a few days after Capt. Moore.

Boston, August 20. Capt. Berrian from New York and Falconer from Philadelphia are arrived at London.

Several Companies of the 64th Regiment from Halifax, are arrived at Castle William; the remainder in the river; they are under the command of Capt. Mackleroth.

Many Persons, Cattle, Houses, &c. have lately been struck with Lightning in New England Governments.

NEWPORT, August 17.

Last Monday sailed for London, the *Raft Snow*, St. Catharine, Capt. Smith, containing upwards of a thousand tons of timber.

PHILADELPHIA, August 20.

Extract of a letter from Fort Pitt, August 1, 1772.

"By a Gentleman this day from the Illinois we learn, that Major Hamilton, with a detachment of the Royal Irish, is within a few days march of this Post, on his way to Philadelphia: That Capt. Lord, and about 60 men, have taken post at Kaskaskia: That a party of Indians (said to be Chickasaws) entered the Store of Messrs. Rumsey and Company, at Kaskaskia, near Fort Chartres, and behaved in a very turbulent manner, tossing the goods, &c. about, upon which a scuffle ensued between them and the white people attending the store, when one of the latter was murdered: And that the commanding Officer ordered a party out to apprehend the murderers, who, being joined by some of the French Inhabitants, soon got up with and engaged the Indians, three of whom were killed, and one wounded. The others escaped."

Capt. Fairry from Maderia, left there the 27th of June, Capt. Woods, in a Snow from New York, on the 6th of August, in lat. 37, long 71, spoke the *Arg Ann*, Capt. Coffin, from New York for Antigua, on 5 days.

Capt. Caffon, from Lisbon, on the 7th inst. in lat. 34, 32, long. 69, spoke a sloop, Capt. Lyde, from New York for Pensacola.

August 24. The ship Philadelphia, Capt. Malcom, from Belfast; on the 22d ult. lat. 44, 43, long. 54, spoke a brig Capt. Somerville, 15 days from New York for Newfoundland. On the 23d lat. 45, long. 33, a snow, Johnson, 16 days from Quebec, for Lisbon. With Capt Malcom came 380 passengers.

PERTH-AMBOY, August 22, 1772.

Thursday last the General Assembly of the Province of New-Jersey, met in this City, when his Excellency Governor Franklin, was pleased to open the Session with the following Speech:

Gentlemen of the Council, and

Gentlemen of the General Assembly,

IT affords me particular Pleasure to have it in my Power, at the Opening of this Session, to congratulate you on the addition which, by his Majesty's gracious Allowance, has been made to the Number of Representatives of the good People of this Province. An Event at which I the more rejoice, as I flatter myself it will be a Means of uniting all the Parts of the Colony, in promoting many Schemes of publick Utility, which have hitherto been too much neglected—A fatal Sentiment has long unhappily prevailed in this Province, that every Measure which must be attended with Expence, and has not a tendency to benefit every part of the Province equally, ought not to be adopted by the Legislature.—It is, however, scarcely possible to contrive any Scheme for the publick Advantage, which can be so extensive an Effect. In the Nature of Things, some Situations must be more immediately benefited than others; yet whatever procures as Advantage to any Part of the Province, which it did not enjoy before, is ultimately a Benefit to the whole. For want of a due Attention to this Truth, this Province, which has equal natural Advantages with any of the neighbouring Colonies, is, though one of the most ancient, shamefully behind all the others in its Trade, Roads, Bridges, publick Buildings, and such other Improvements as denote a sen-

sible and spirited People. should indeed be carefully consulting the Interest in vance to decline any Expence that does not at any Time

Gentlemen of the General

In the year 1765, the on my Recommendation, the raising of Flax and Herry Trees in this Colon The Bounty on the two fi been productive of very go ty on the latter has, I b for, owing to the People sible of the Advantages w from the Culture of Silk. Trials which were mad and Pennsylvania (a pa is printed in the Minutes no Doubt but that it wo rest of the Province to that Article; I cannot it as a Matter worthy of and, for the same Reason that you would continu Hemp, which is near exp the making of Wines an

In providing for the S would wish you to confid the usual Salaries allowe Province are to the inc and to the increased At since the Time they we judged Parsimony has hi spect; but I should thi regard to the Province, Time against a Conduc will most probably be it is unbecoming the He represent. On this Head it has been signified to n having been under a Nec sufficiency of his support, has been graciously pleat Salary, which Mark of the Dignity and Independe hoped will give great Sa Majesty's Pleasure that any Allowance from the be relieved from any sari that Establishment.

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Gentlemen of the Ge

I have now only to ex uninterrupted Harmony an prevail in all your Deli Welfare; and to assure y me ready to exert myse may best promote the tr

Council Chamber, August 20, 1772.

NEW-YO

Monday the 17th In Governor, and his Lady Secretary, arrived here

The Ship Earl of D and Ship Rose, Capt. Port, which sailed from the first of April last, and following, in one Day; don, the 20th of the s arrived at Gravesend the same Day.

Saturday last Capt. Lisbon in 6 Weeks: He pany with Capt. Walla bound for Philadelphia, for three Weeks, and pa Lat. 33, 16, Long. 49, Capt. Shaw spoke with The 4th Infant, Lat. Ship Pike, Capt. Lispen Newfoundland; the 9th Long. 62, with a Schoor Granades, Campbell, Ma the Sloop Abigail, Capt Rhode Island, in Lat. sprung a Leak, and Ca him till he got it stoppe About 6 Days ago, Cap Capt. Mitchell in a new for Philadelphia, with P

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August 22, 1772.
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sible and spirited People. Every unnecessary Expense
should indeed be carefully avoided, but it is neither
consulting the Interest nor Reputation of the Pro-
vince to decline any Expense which the Publick
Good does at any Time require.

Gentlemen of the General Assembly,
In the year 1765, the Assembly thought proper,
on my Recommendation, to grant a Bounty upon
the raising of Flax and Hemp, and planting of Mul-
berry Trees in this Colony, for raising of raw Silk.
The Bounty on the two first Articles has, I am told,
been productive of very good Effects; but the Boun-
ty on the latter has, I believe, never been applied
for, owing to the People not being, till lately, fen-
sible of the Advantages which might accrue to them
from the Culture of Silk. From the Success of the
Trials which were made last Year in this Colony
and Pennsylvania (a particular Account of which
is printed in the Minutes of Assembly) there can be
no Doubt but that it would be greatly to the Inter-
est of the Province to encourage the raising of
that Article; I cannot therefore but recommend
it as a Matter worthy of your particular Attention;
and, for the same Reason, I must likewise request
that you would continue the Bounty on Flax and
Hemp, which is near expiring, and grant others on
the making of Wines and Pot Ash in this Colony.

In providing for the Support of Government, I
would wish you to consider how greatly inadequate
the usual Salaries allowed the publick Officers of this
Province are to the increased Expenses of living,
and to the increased Abilities of the Inhabitants,
since the Time they were first established. An ill
judged Parsimony has hitherto prevailed in this re-
spect; but I should think myself wanting in real
regard to the Province, if I did not warn you at this
Time against a Conduct, the Continuance of which
will most probably be found to be as impolitic as
it is unbecoming the Honour of the Province you
represent. On this Head I am to inform you, that
it has been signified to me, that the Chief Justice
having been under a Necessity of representing the in-
sufficiency of his support, to the King.—His Majesty
has been graciously pleased to give him an adequate
Salary, which Mark of his Majesty's Attention to
the Dignity and Independence of that Officer, it is
hoped will give great Satisfaction;—and as it is his
Majesty's Pleasure that he should no longer accept
any Allowance from the Assembly, the Province will
be relieved from any farther Expense on Account of
that Establishment.

*Gentlemen of the Council, and
Gentlemen of the General Assembly,*
I have now only to express my Wishes, that an
uninterrupted Harmony and good Understanding may
prevail in all your Deliberations for the publick
Welfare; and to assure you that you shall ever find
me ready to exert myself to the utmost, in whatever
may best promote the true Interest of this Colony.

WM. FRANKLIN.

Council Chamber,
August 20, 1772.

NEW-YORK, August 27.

Monday the 17th Instant, his Excellency our
Governor, and his Lady, with Col. Fanning, his
Secretary, arrived here from Albany.

The Ship Earl of Dunmore, Capt. Lawrence,
and Ship Rose, Capt. Chris. Miller, both of this
Port, which sailed from the Downs for this Place, the
first of April last, and arrived here the 7th of May
following, in one Day; failed from hence for Lon-
don, the 20th of the same Month together, and
arrived at Gravesend the 23d of June following the
same Day.

Saturday last Capt. Shaw arrived here from
Lisbon in 6 Weeks: He failed from thence in Com-
pany with Capt. Wallace in the Snow Neptune,
bound for Philadelphia, kept Company with him
for three Weeks, and parted the 27th of July, in
Lat. 33. 16. Long. 49. 40; since which Time
Capt. Shaw spoke with the following Vessels, viz.
The 4th Infant, Lat. 39. Long. 65, with the
Ship Pike, Capt. Lisenard, from this Port, for
Newfoundland; the 9th following, Lat. 38. 26.
Long. 62, with a Schooner from Plymouth for the
Granades, Campbell, Master; the Day after, with
the Sloop Abigail, Capt. Oulton, from Lisbon for
Rhode-Island, in Lat. 40. Long. 62, who had
sprung a Leak, and Capt. Shaw remained with
him till he got it stopped, and left him, all well.
About 6 Days ago, Capt. Shaw also spoke with
Capt. Mitchell in a new Ship from Londonderry,
for Philadelphia, with Passengers.

The Ellen, Clark, was to leave Bristol for this
Port the 4th of July; the Rose, Miller, and Lon-
don, Chambers, were to leave London for this
Place the 15th of the same Month; and five others
were up for this Port.

The Ship David, Capt. Salmon, in 9 Weeks
from Biddeford, the 26th of June, in Lat. 49. Lon.
15, spoke with a Brig from Boston, bound for Lon-
don; and the next Day, with the Ship Newberry
Packet, Capt. Campbell, from Philadelphia, for
London also, 30 Days out.

The Brig Dolphin, Capt. Hill, in 12 Weeks
from London, the 29th of June, Lat. 44. 11 Long.
30, spoke with the Brig Mary, Capt. Crawford,

from Dunkirk, for Virginia: and on the 16th of
July, Lat. 42. Long. 53, with the Ship Jupiter,
Mackie, from Philadelphia, for Londonderry, all
well on board both Vessels.

Capt. Bogart, in 27 Days from Surinham, in-
forms us, That a short Time before he failed from
thence the wild Negroes cut off two Plantations,
and killed two white Men on one of them; and
that it was feared unless Succours soon arrived there
from Holland, great Damage would be done.

Capt. Bogart left at Surinham, the Captains
Brown and Hathaway, from Rhode Island; Cap-
tains Smith and Blodget from Boston; and the
Captains Seymour and Graham, from Philadel-
phia.

The Snow Hope, Capt. Holmes, sails this Day for London;
Mr. BRAWMONT, Surgeon to his Majesty's 26th Regiment,
has enter'd into Partnership with Mr. LATHAM, Surgeon
to the King's (or 9th) Regiment, for the Practice of Inocu-
lation according to the successful Suttonian System, for Can-
nada.

Mr. Latham has removed from Claverack, to Livingston's
Manor.

Custom-House, New-York, Inward Entries.
Brig Olive Branch, R. Johnston, from Surinam; Ranger,
D. Shaw, Lisbon; Ann, J. Crew, Newfoundland; Ship
David, T. Salmon, Jun. London. Schooner Sally, G.
Collins, North-Carolina. Sloop Betsy, W. Robertson, Jam-
aica; Lydia, J. Freebody; Joseph, B. Lindsey; and
Neptune, I. Sanford, Rhode-Island.

OUTWARD. Sloop Sally, R. Fairchild, for Gibraltar;
Joseph, B. Lindsey; and Lydia, J. Freebody, Jun. Rhode-
Island. Ship Grace, W. Chambers, Bristol; Minerva, T.
Tillett, London; Hope, A. Stewart; Liverpool. Brig Dol-
phin, A. Will, London; St. Lawrence, S. Reeve, Quebec;
Charming Patty, S. Weeks, Tortola.

CLEAR'D. Sloop Charlotte, S. Snell, to Africa; Fame,
V. Leaycraft, Jamaica; Maria, J. Stout, Newfoundland;
Charles-Town, W. Whetton, St. Eustatia; Paoli, E. Cotting,
Hispaniola; Humbird, T. Cox; and Hope, W. Ruffel,
Rhode-Island; Rainbow, B. Kip, Virginia; Edna, J. Han-
cock, North-Carolina. Brig Sally, W. Mercier, Quebec;
Polly, J. Walsh, Honduras. Ship Jersey, J. Fiott, New-
foundland. Schooner Broughton Packet, P. Bachop, St. Au-
gustine; George-Town, W. Cutly; and Chatham, J.
Parker, North-Carolina.

On TUESDAY next,

Being the 1st of September, will peremptorily be sold,
By PATRICK M'DAVITT,

At Mr. Samuel Hake's new Store, near the Fly-Market.
The following Goods, late the Property of two Gentlemen who
have declined Business;

A Very large assortment
of the most fashionable
ribbons
Spotted, figur'd and plain
gauze
Perfians—Sewing silks
Gimp—Mullin
Handkerchiefs—Table cloths
Clothing disper
Garland trimmings
Calicoes—Boddings—Grewels
Slacks—Chip hats—Jennets
Fustian—Furniture calicoe
Bed quilts—Checks
Furniture check—Sheeting
N. B. The sales will be continued from day to day, till
all are sold off. August 27, 1772. 1547

New-York, August 27, 1772.

By PERMISSION:

THE Gentleman who lately arrived from London, and
has had the honour of exhibiting (by permission) in
Philadelphia, Mr. George Alexander Stevens's celebrated
lecture on Heads; Presents his most humble and respectful
compliments to the Ladies and Gentlemen of this City, and
acquaints them, that he intends (under their patronage) to
exhibit for three nights, in the Assembly room, in the Broad-
Way, the following Syllabus in three parts, with a concert
of vocal and instrumental music.

PART I.
Alexander the Great—Cherokee Chief—Quack Doctor—
Cuckhold—Lawyer—Humorous Orator in praise of Law—
Horse Jockies—Nobody—Lottery of Life—Nobody's—
Somebody's—Anybody's—and Everybody's—Coats of
Arms.

PART II.
Ladies Heads—Kidding Hood—Ranelagh Hood—Billingsgate
—Laughing and Crying Philosophers—Venus's Girdle—
Cleopatra—French Night Cap—Face Painting—Old Maid
—Young Married Lady—Old Bachelor—Last of Spir-
it—Two hats contrasted—and two Heads contrasted—
With a Satyrical Poem call'd the Heroines, or Modern
Memoirs of some (well known) English Ladies of Fashion.

PART III.
Physical Wig—Disertation on Sneezing and Snuff-taking—
Life of a Blood—Woman of the Town—City Politician
humorously described—Gambler's Three Faces—Life
and Death of a Wit—with a Tabernacle Harangue—To
conclude with an occasional Epilogue.

The exhibitor thinks it needless to say any thing in favour
of these well known and much admired lectures; but, begs
leave to acquaint the Ladies and Gentlemen, that he flatters
himself with being able to produce a musical genius, who,
for his vocal abilities, is not inferior, (if equalled), to any
publick performer on this side the Atlantic.—As Monday
evening the 31st inst. is fixed for the first night, it is hum-
bly requested, that those Ladies and Gentlemen who intend to
honour him with their presence, will be so obliging as to sub-
scribe their names at any of the following places, Mr. James
Rivington, bookseller, in Wall-Street—Mr. Hugh Gaines,
Printer, in Hanover-Square—Mr. John Holt, Printer, in
Dock-Street—The merchant's Coffee-House, and at Mr.
Hull's tavern, in the Broad-Way—Where tickets will be
delivered—Price one dollar each.

To be SOLD, for no FAULT,

AN active young Negro Man,
who has been used to tend on a Gentleman's Table,
and knows how to do most kinds of House Work—Inquire
of the Printer hereof. 47 50

SAMUEL VERPLANCK,

In WALL-STREET,
Has for Sale, on the most reasonable Terms,
60 Tierces choice RICE,
A few Hogheads SUGAR, and
Barrels LINSEED OIL. 47 50

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE,

At the Merchant's Coffee-House,
On TUESDAY next, at Noon;

The Sloop BUMPER,

BETWEEN 70 and 80 Tons burthen,
lying at Mr. Jacob Walton's
Wharf, Thomas P. Williams, Master;
agreeable to her Inventory, to be seen at the Place of Sales,
or at any Time before, at JOHN HARRIS CRUGER'S.
August 27th, 1772. 8547

To be sold, wholesale and retail, by
WILLIAM POST,

At the Corner between Burling's-Ship and the Fly-Market,
A General Assortment of Dyers Colours,
and Fullers Articles, with Painters Colours, of all
Sorts, ground in Oil, powdered or in Lump.

A L S O,
Window Glass of all Sizes Spanish White
Painters Brushes and Pencils Alum, Copperas
Lime, Lamp, and Train Oil Vitriol
Spirits of Turpentine Litharge
Varnish Putty, &c.

M. B. Likewise mixes Colours of all Sorts for Chairs,
Rooms, &c. and will give Directions for the Using them,
greatly advantageous to the Buyer. 47 50

Broad-Street, 27th August, 1772.

SCRIVENER'S OFFICE, &c.

THE several Sums of 600, 500, 250, and 100 Pounds
(belonging to different Persons) to be lent out on suf-
ficient real or personal Security; and any of these Sums
may lie for a considerable Time, provided the Interest be
punctually paid; the 600 Pounds will be lent at Six per
Cent. but the Security must be unexceptionable.

Also, a very considerable Sum of Money, ready to dif-
count good Bonds, Bills, or Notes, or to lend on Bottomry.

Mr. KNAPP assures all those who may favour him with the
lending out their Money, that the greatest Care will be taken
of their Interest.—And he assures the Public, that the gen-
eral Business of this Office will be continued to be executed
with strict Integrity, and the most immediate Dispatch;
with that candid Advice in all Cases of Law and Equity,
which must give the desired Satisfaction. 47 50

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Preparing for the press and shortly will be published, in one
small pocket volume, neatly bound in calf,

AGUIDE TO GRAND JURORS.

BY

P. T. R. T. C. T. of this City, Merchant.

IN which the use and necessity of Grand Juries, with the
duty and solemnity of their office will be treated of.
The nature, intent and design of their oath explained;
and the importance of their trust considered.

The whole performance will be wrote in such a manner
as to be understood by persons of the meanest capacity.

The author himself hopes that the designed treatise will be
of the utmost public utility, since it frequently happens that
Grand Jurors undesignedly act very inconsistent parts for
want of such a conductor as the one now proposed.

The book will contain about 100 pages in duodecimo,
exclusive of a short dedication to L. C. W. Esq; foreman of
the grand jury, which served in July last.

The price to subscribers will be three shillings each, to be
paid upon delivery of the books.

Subscriptions are taken in by Peter Grumbdy, at his house
in Wall-Street, and by no other person whatever.

For CHARLES-TOWN,

SOUTH-CAROLINA,

To sail in Ten Days,

The Sloop WILLIAM,

Captain RITCHIE.

A Fine new Cedar Vessel, well fitted,

and has good Accommodations.

For Freight or Passage, apply to William Malcom, or to

the Captain on board, at Brower's Wharf. New-York. Aug. 27.

W A N T E D,

A Good Cook, either man or woman, who can be well recom-

mended for honesty and sobriety, and understands the

business well, —Good encouragement will be given to any

such person, producing a satisfactory character.—Inquire of

the Printer, hereof. 47 50

WATCHES

COMPLETELY repair'd, in every

particular article, at HALF the price charg'd by

any other.

Cleaning at two shillings, glasses one shilling; the best

springs, inside chains, six or eight shillings, mending broken

ones two shillings each.

As 'tis now two years since the author advertised here,

some of the watches he has repair'd may become dirty,

persons by applying may have them clean'd again immedi-
ately without expence.

J. SIMNET, WATCH-FINISHER, and Manufacturer,

of London.

At the Black Dial, with a White Post, the low Shop, beside the

Coffee-House Bridge, New-York. 47 50

PURSUANT to two certain Acts of the Legislature of

this Colony, the one entitled, An Act to prevent Frauds

in Debtors; and the other entitled, An Act to revive the se-

veral Acts therein mentioned, relating to absconding and

fraudulent Debtors: Notice is hereby given, that we Richard

Ray, and Samuel Ray, of the City of New-York, Merchants,

and Jonathan Griffin Tompkins, of West-Chester County, Farmers,

have been duly appointed Trustees for all the Creditors of James

Budd, late of the White Plains, in the County of West-Chester,

in the Province of New-York, Merchants, (an absconding

Debtor.) And we do, pursuant to the Directions of the said

Acts, hereby require all Persons indebted to the said James Budd,

by the 23d Day of September next, to pay all such Sum or Sums

of Money which they owe to the said James Budd, and deliver all

other Effects of the said James Budd, which he, he, or they may

have in their Hands, Power or Custody, to the said Trustees.

Given under our Hands this 27th Day of August, 1772.

RICHARD RAY,

SAMUEL RAY,

JON. GRIFFIN TOMPKINS.

POET'S CORNER.

To Man, no Fee so fierce is found,
At Man, in all Creation's Round.

THE greedy Wolves, unguarded Sheep devour,
Only while Hunger lasts, and then give o'er;
Man's boundless Avarice his Wants exceeds,
And on his Neighbours round about him feeds.

SCHEME OF A LOTTERY.

For disposing of a House and Lot of Ground, &c. now in the Possession of William Elsworth.

- The Lottery consists of 1900 Tickets, viz.
1. A house and Lot in Queen-street, near Burlington-slip, New-York, valued by sworn appraisers, at £1400, and now rents for £70 per an. and the taxes, £1400 00
 2. A house and lot of two acres in the town of Norwich, New-London county, in Connecticut, 50 00
 3. Prizes of plate, furniture, &c. the highest of which is £50, the lowest £5. 8. amounting in the whole to 190 10 0
 4. Cash prizes, at 30s. each, is 631 10 0

- 452 Prizes, £1280 00
1448 Blanks, £1280 00

1900 Tickets, at 24s. each, is £1280 00
A blank deed is already made for the house, and the adventurers may be assured, that the fortunate number which shall draw that and the lot of ground, shall be put into possession as soon as the lottery is drawn, which will be in a short time—when the fortunate numbers will be printed in hand-bills, and the prizes punctually paid, subject to no deduction.

WILLIAM ELSWORTH.
Some of the tickets yet remaining unsold, may be had of Mr. Dine Elsworth, at Powles Hook, where the Lottery is to be drawn.

To the West-India Merchants and Distillers.

WANTS EMPLOYMENT as a
Clerk, or Overseer, in the distillery, in any of the West-India Islands, or America, if proper encouragement is given; a single middle-aged man, who writes a good hand, understands accounts, book-keeping, &c. who has been employed in the above trade in London, lately arrived from thence; character or security will be given, if required, from London, to any gentleman here or else where. Any gentleman whom this may suit, please to inquire of the Printer hereof.

FOR BRISTOL,
THE SHIP
GRACE,
William Chambers, Commander;
WILL be dispatched
with all convenient Speed. For
Freight or Passage, apply to Greg, Cunningham, and Co. Theophylact Baché, or the Master.
New-York, 19th August, 1772.

At J. HOLT'S Printing-Office,
In Burnet or Dock-Street, near the Coffee-House,
are to be sold, a variety of Books and Stationary, such as

WRITING paper, Viz.
Coarse, middling and fine pot paper 2s. to 2s. quire
Coarse, middling and fine Fools Cap 2s. to 2s. quire
Fine thick and thin post
Fine quarto do. plain and gilt
Demy paper for wrapping
Best writing parchment and Vellum
Middling and best Dutch quills
Best black and red ink-powder, and patent cake ink
Middling and very best sealing-wax, black and red, hard and soft.
Very good wafers, various sorts. Best black-lead pencils
Slates and pencils, small, middling and large
Blank memorandum Books, 4 quire quarto, and 1 quire
Folio's books in paper covers.
Black and red leather pocket books
Parchment and rough calf covered account books, long and broad folio
Receipt books
Copper plate copy books, various kinds
Copper plate lines for writing straight
Battledoors, horn books, and primers
Spelling books, testaments and bibles
Newberry books of various kinds, for children
Watts's divine songs for children, also his hymns, psalms, treatise on prayer—on divine love—on orthodoxy, his astronomy, also his whole works complete
Dodderidge's familiar dialogues for children, his treatise on family religion, and many other of his works
A great variety of plays, pamphlets and novels; and a considerable collection of other books. Also, the New-York Militia Act, and New Manual Exercise.

STOLEN,

OUT of the House of Isaac Yourke, at Sing-Sing Landing, on Monday the 3d Instant, a Gold headed Cane, the Property of Lieutenant Colonel Thomas James, with his Cypher on the Top. Whoever will discover the Thief, or bring the Cane to the Printer hereof, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, and no Questions asked.

NEW-YORK: Printed by JOHN HOLT, at the Printing-Office, near the Coffee-House;
Where all Sorts of Printing Work is done in the neatest Manner, with Care and Expedition. Advertisements of no more Length than Breadth are inserted for Five Shillings, four Weeks, and One Shilling for each Week after, and larger Advertisements in the same Proportion.

New-York, August 4, 1772.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,
That the few Tickets of the Second New-Castle Lottery, that are unsold, will be disposed of at Powles Hook, from Three o'Clock in the Afternoon, 'till Six, of every Afternoon, Sundays excepted. 'till the Sale is completed, where a Person will attend for that Purpose.

And as most of the above Tickets are engaged, such as intend to become Adventurers, are desired to be speedy in their Application, at the Time and Place aforesaid.

The Managers being obliged to attend a Supreme Court at New-Castle, for a considerable Part of this Month, and the Court House being the Place fixed for drawing the Lottery, have obliged the Gentlemen interested in it, to postpone the Drawing 'till the 10th Day of September next, when it will positively commence, and continue from Day to Day, 'till it is completed.

All Persons in this Colony, who have had Tickets of the above Lottery to sell, are requested to return them without Loss of Time, to the respective Persons from whom they received them: And such as have had them in other Colonies (New-Castle excepted) are desired to be particular in returning any that may remain unsold, to this City by the First Day of September next.

FOR DUBLIN,
THE SHIP
PRINCE OF WALES,
CHARLES MCKENZIE, Master;

WILL sail in a few Days. For Freight or Passage, apply to GREG, CUNNINGHAM, and Co. or said Master on board, lying at Walton's Wharf.

BY virtue of a writ issued out of the court of chancery for this province of New-York, dated the 15th day of June instant, and to me directed, commanding me to make sale of all that certain messuage, or dwelling house, and lot of ground thereunto belonging, situate, lying and being in the city of Albany, on the fourth side of the street commonly called and known by the name of Jonker's-street, bounded on the west by the house and lot formerly of Peter Van Brough, deceased, then belonging to James Stevenson; on the south by the Lutheran burying ground; on the east by the passage or lane between the said house and ground, and the house and ground late of Colonel John Schuyler, containing in breadth in front and rear 28 foot and 7 inches, and in length on the east side 93 foot 4 inches, and in length on the west side 103 foot and a half, all wood measure. Which said messuage, or dwelling-house, and lot of ground, has by the said court been decreed to be sold at public vendue, on a bill of complaint, exhibited in the said court by Levinus Clarkson, complainant, against Robert Rogers, defendant, for fore-closing the equity of redemption of the said premises, and to return the monies arising by such sale, into the said court, on the 30th day of January next. This is therefore to give notice, that I shall, in obedience to the said writ, expose to sale the said messuage, or dwelling house, and lot of ground, so decreed to be sold, at public vendue, at the City-Hall of the city of Albany, on the 9th day of January next, at eleven of the clock in the forenoon of the same day. Dated this 27th day of June, 1772.

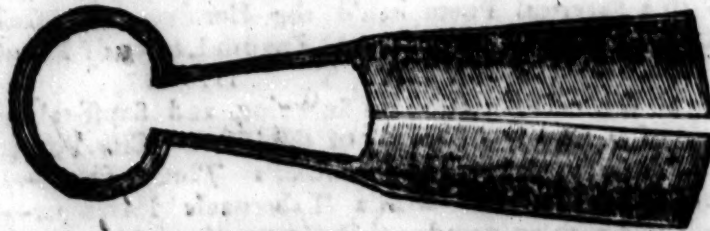
HENRY TEN EYCK, Jun.
Sheriff of the city and county of Albany.



At the Sign of the Cross Swords, the Corner House opposite the Merchant's Coffee House, HAS imported by the last vessels from England, a large and general assortment of Cutlery Ware, besides those of the best sort which he is from time to time manufacturing. He likewise continues to carry on the blacksmith's business in all its branches; such as your finely polished Bath stoves, to fit any fire-place; the much esteemed perpetual oven, so very convenient in families, fixed up in such a manner as to require but little heat; smock and other jacks, on the best constructions, &c.

The said BAILEY returns his most respectful thanks for past favours, and is determined by assiduity and punctuality to merit them in future. He also cuts ladies or gentlemen's names, and numbers for linen and books, in black or red ink which will not wash out; exceeding convenient.

N. B. The advertiser has now for sale fullers shears.



IF WILLIAM HUNGATE, who
I came over from London, in the Hope, some Time ago, will apply to the Subscriber, he may hear of something greatly to his Advantage, either by coming himself, or by writing; or if any Person can inform the Subscriber if the said William Hungate is living or dead, it will be gratefully acknowledged by

TO BE LET,

And enter'd upon immediately, furnished or unfurnished.

THREE genteel Rooms, one on the first and two on the second Floor, all fronting the Street, with Fire Places in two of them; and a Cellar adjoining. They are fit for a Merchant or Shop-keeper, and may be seen by applying to ABRAHAM COCK, Cooper, next Door to Mr. Jasper Drake, at Beckman's-Slip.

SAMUEL TUDER,

Has just imported by the *Sampson*, Capt. Conpar, from London, and has for Sale, at his Store in Burnet-Street, near the Fly-Market:

NEW raisins

Snuff of all kinds
Spices of all sorts
Anniseed
Caraway seed
Best Mogul, Harry and Andrew's cards
Oatmeal
Best London porter
Best Tanton ale
Bristol beer
Lemon juice and shrub
Kingsfoot and Oronook tobacco
Florence oil
Bitters
Pepper
Scotch barley

He has also for SALE,

The very best Jamaica spirits, West-India and New-York rum; muscovado sugar, Flotang indigo, hyson, shouhong, congo and bohea tea, coffee, chocolate; Geneva and brandy, old Madeira wine, claret, red and white port, Teneriff wines, sweet wines, allspice,—and every other article in the grocery way, wholesale and retail.

LITTLE BERN-ISLAND.

To be sold at public Auction, on Wednesday the 23d of September next, at 12 o'Clock, at the Merchant's Coffee-House, in the City of New-York;

THAT very valuable Island,

called Little Bern-Island, belonging to the estate of Mr. St. George Talbot, deceased, situate opposite to New-Harlem church, in the out-ward of this city, containing upwards of one hundred acres of land and meadow; the land is very good, and produces excellent grain of all sorts; the orchard abounds with good apples for market or cider, of which fifty barrels may be made yearly; a large quantity of the best of English hay may be annually cut, and an immense quantity of salt hay can be made,—sufficient to supply the whole neighbourhood, who come to take it off the meadows at their own expense: It has a great advantage of manure from the fedge which lodges on the shore, of which hundreds of loads may be taken up, at no expense: It abounds with wild fowl, as ducks, geese, pigeons, quails, &c. in their season, and has the advantage of a fine seine fishery, and black fish, oysters, lobsters, &c. There is on it a large house with four very convenient rooms on a floor, and a large entry, a very good barn, in good repair, a well, and a very fine spring of water, and a house near the landing fit for an overseer; being in the vicinity of New-York, the produce may be brought to the Fly-market with the tide of ebb, and the flood will wait the craft home. This most valuable place, with little expense, may be made an agreeable seat for a gentleman, or a profitable one for a farmer; the purchaser to take possession the 25th day of March next.

On Wednesday the 30th of September next, at 12 o'clock, at the same place, will be sold at public action, that most excellent Farm at King's-Bridge, now in the possession of Mr. Sampson Dyckman, and the meadows thereunto belonging, with the large house, barn, kitchen, and all other improvements; it has a very good garden and orchard with the best of fruits, such as apples, pears, &c. and is the most frequented and noted house on this island for travellers who pass Prince's-Bridge; it has the advantage of mowing a large quantity of salt hay, &c. in the spring it abounds with most excellent bass, shad and herrings, and crabs and oysters most part of the year are caught in great abundance; in short it is the most convenient spot for a tavern-keeper to make his fortune in a few years, or any on this island; the purchaser may take possession the first of October next.

Conditions of sale for both the above places, may be seen at JOHN LIVINGSTON'S, in Broad-street.

New-York, 14th July, 1772.

IF Elizabeth Ailsworth, who
bound her son George Ailsworth, apprentice about 5 years ago, to a Gentleman from Virginia, will apply to the Printing-office, she will hear of something to her satisfaction.

Just published, and to be had of the Printer hereof,
The Evidence for the Truth of Christianity
made plain—from Matters of Fact.

IN A SERMON.

Preached at Norwalk, January 28th, 1770, and at Trinity Church in the City of New-York, July 5th, 1772, and at St. George's-Chapel the same Day.

By JEREMIAH LEAMING, A. M.
Missionary at Norwalk, in Connecticut, from the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel.

General Post-Office, New-York, July 8, 1772.

NOTICE is hereby given, that for the commercial Interest of the Inhabitants on both Sides of Hudson's River, the Albany Post is order'd to ride alternately on each Side of the said River; setting out from hence to, and returning from Albany one Week on the East Side, and the next Week on the West Side.

By Command of the Deputy Post-Master General,
ALEXANDER COLDEN, Sec'y.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

STRAY'D or stolen from the Subscriber in Elizabeth-Town, S on the 28th of this Instant, a light bay MARE, ten Years old, near fifteen Hands high, trots well, paces a good Trot; has a Brand on the near Shoulder, but the Letters not legible, has a Star in her Forehead, a short Dock, high Hips, large Breasts, and carries well.—Whoever finds said Mare and Thief, that the Thief be brought to Justice, shall have the above Reward, or Twenty Shillings for the Mare, and reasonable Charges, paid by me July 31, 1772.

JOHN ROTTER.

C A D

YESTERDAY the fall of merchant failed for Vera Cruz.

Warsaw, June 6. ready placed on the border of Great Poland.

The *Sieur Gas*, Pulawski of the confederates, he where he commanded, and we learn from Marien an councillors of state with sixty Engineers, and Clerks, Conductors, &c.

It is certain that Duke Austrians; and that on of the same troops is in m

Warsaw, June 10

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Copenhagen, June 13

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Paris, June 17. Some

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Hamburg, June 19.

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June 27. The Banker

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C A D I Z, May 30.
YESTERDAY the fleet, consisting of fourteen
fail of merchant ships, and two men of war,
failed for Vera Cruz.

Warsaw, June 6. The eagles of Prussia are al-
ready placed on the borders of Ermeland, and in part
of Great Poland.

The Sieur Cas. Pulawski, calling himself Marshal
of the confederates, hath abandoned Czenstochan,
where he commanded, and retired to Dresden.

We learn from Marienwerder, that thirty Prussi-
an councillors of state are arrived there, together
with sixty Engineers, and a still greater number of
Clerks, Conductors, &c.

It is certain that Duela is already occupied by 800
Austrians; and that on the other side a corps of 6000
of the same troops is in march towards Halicz.

Warsaw, June 10. The Marshal of the crown
received an express yesterday, with advice that the
Austrian troops had entered the district of Brzere-
misch.

Copenhagen, June 13. The fate of Lieutenant-
General Goughier, Colonel Falkenschild, and the
Councillor of Justice Struensee, who have been hi-
therto confined in the Citadel, is just determined.
The first is released with a pension of 500 rixdollars,
but he must retire to his Majesty's dominions in Ger-
many with his wife, who has also a pension of 500 rix-
dollars. The second is condemned to pass the remain-
der of his days in prison; and the last has the liberty
to return to Lignitz, where the King of Prussia had
appointed him to a Professor's Chair.

Paris, June 17. Some very considerable bankrupt-
cies in the jewellery branch have just appeared here:
they are said to amount to upwards of three millions.

A mercer, who carried on a beneficial trade in this
City for several years, had the misfortune to lose his
wife. He had four children, and to procure them be-
nevolent establishments in life, portioned them be-
yond his fortune, reserving only wherewith to carry
on a little business to support himself; but meeting
with losses, and infirmities coming on, he was obliged
to quit it and to have recourse to his children, from
whom he hoped for a gentle and comfortable sub-
sistence; instead of which he had the affliction to see
himself abandoned under divers pretences, and they
even refused him the necessaries of life. At length he
got together a sum sufficient to solicit a place in the
Incurables, which he obtained, and where he has lived
some years. In this time an estate of 18000 livres a
year fell to him. His children immediately used all
imaginable efforts to reconcile themselves with their
father; but he has been inexorable, and is just mar-
ried to a girl of nineteen, of an honest family, and to
whom he has given his whole fortune by marriage
contract.

Hamburg, June 19. We received yesterday
the melancholy news that a fire has lately consumed
at Oefliga, near Archangel, 519 houses, and a
great number of magazines, in which were 1000
bals of rye, and great quantities of hemp.

L O N D O N.

June 27. The Banker who lately eloped from
this city, and involved such numbers in distress, in-
stead of sinking under the weight of his misfortunes,
has spirits enough remaining to mind the business
of his country. Since his departure he has written
a letter to Colchester, telling his friends there,
what kind of members to choose at the next gene-
ral election, and particularly exhorting them to fix
their choice only upon men of unquestionable pro-
bity.

One of the partners in Mr. Fordyce's house, a
gentleman of unblemished character, has a family
consisting of a wife and seven children, who are re-
duced in a moment from a state of the most com-
fortable affluence, to the most mortifying depths of
distress; and have all their hopes in life blasted, in
the very moment of security.

The merchants, notwithstanding the many re-
flections which have been lately thrown upon the
Directors of the Bank, are universal in acknowl-
edging that no body of gentlemen ever behaved better
in a time of public calamity; for several days to-
gether they sat every evening till five o'clock, though
the usual time of their rising is at one in the after-
noon, and cheerfully contributed the utmost assis-
tance wherever they could extend it with justice to
their proprietors.

The Directors of the East India Company are
alike commended for their laudable efforts in the
maintenance of public credit, and it is really in-
conceivable how many acts of generosity have been
performed by individuals during the general alarm
in the city. But the storm has now happily subsided,
and it is to be hoped that the Bankers in future will
be more attentive to the conduct of their several
partners than to trust their whole fortunes to the
discretion of any man, however securely they may
rely upon his probity.

When there is a run upon the Bank, it often
happens that people who have money in them, re-
ally break the houses in which they are interested;
thro' a dread of their insolvency. One day last
week a particular house paid above 100,000 l. to
numbers who flew like lightning to draw out their
property. Yet the very next day these people paid
in their money again when they found the house se-
cure, and never recollected how much they them-
selves shook it by their precipitancy.

A merchant who threw himself out of a two-pair-
of stairs window in an agony of mind arising from
the failure of the Bankers, died yesterday of the
bruises received in his fall, universally lamented by
a very numerous acquaintance.

The late decision with regard to Somerset the
Negro, a correspondent assures us, will occasion a
greater ferment in America (particularly in the
islands) than the Stamp Act itself; for the slaves
constituting the great value of (West India) pro-
perty (especially) and appeals lying from America
in all cases of a civil process to the mother-country,
every settler will have his neighbour entirely at
his mercy, and by applying to the King's Bench
at Westminster, leave the subject at Jamaica or
Barbados wholly without a hand to cultivate his
plantations.

The same correspondent observes, that this year
of our Lord is remarkable for two extraordinary
decisions; first, for making illegitimacy in England
with respect to the Valentin title, legitimacy in Ire-
land; and, in the slave case, making that no pro-
perty in England, which is universally allowed to
be property in America.

From the late rejection of the Dissenter's Bill, the
Bishops seem to have little to fear from malecon-
tents, either in the Church or out of it; while the
episcopal College stick together, they are too con-
sequential to Government to be disobliterated by con-
senting to any innovation, however just or reasona-
ble. [It may seem to Dissenters.]

We hear the episcopal College are determined for
the future, like the College in Warwick lane, to
show no favour to Licentiate.

June 30. It is not expected that a certain great
bankrupt (Fordyce) will ever appear to his commis-
sion; the consequence of which will be certain
death if he returns after the limited time, or per-
petual banishment from his country.

Lady Margaret Fordyce's jointure is now said to
be but 500 l. a year; and the creditors themselves
say it would be wrong to give it, since it would not
make sixpence in the pound for them, and would
reduce a most deserving woman to great difficulties.

The Scotch interest never received such a stab in
England as by the late failure of Mr. Fordyce; the
ruin into which it has plunged numbers of that na-
tion is incredible; and the general proscription of
Scotch bills is such as even excites the compassion of
the humane for the situation of our ultra-Tweed
brethren.

The commission of bankruptcy against a certain
Baronet's house (Glyn and Halifax) will, it is ge-
nerally thought, be superseded; and many even talk
that after satisfying all just demands, there will not
only be a redundancy of 100,000 l. but an estate of
4000 l. a year.

When the first run was made upon the private
Bankers, we hear that no less than eighteen houses,
attended on one morning for assistance, at the Bank
of England, and which if it had not received,
the consequences would have been universally dread-
ful to the kingdom.

A merchant of known experience being asked the
probable disadvantage which the public would have
sustained by the failure of eighteen different Banks,
replied, there was no possibility of guessing any
thing near the real injury their failure would have
done; but of this he was certain, that burning
half the metropolis down, would be much less pre-
judicial to the nation.

Leave was given to bring a bill for more effectually
preventing the concealment of bastard children,
and for fixing the place of their settlement to the
place of their Birth.—By this bill, mothers who are
suddenly taken in labour, will no longer be subject
to be removed from parish to parish, as has been fre-
quently the case, but must be relieved immediately,
and the child provided for, by the parish where they
happen to be.

One Judith Whalin, who had been some days in
prison for the Murder of a shoe-maker, found means
to hang herself in Newgate, with the fillet that
bound her hair. The only provocation the deceased
gave her was, that he refused to mend her shoes, on
which she snatched up a knife, and stabbed him to
the heart.

Extract of a letter from Breslaw, May 23.

The preliminaries at Giurgewo are signed by
M. Simolin and the Turkish Ministers, for a cessa-
tion of arms. The Imperial troops are to take pos-
session of Podolia, Volhinia, Lublin, and Lem-
berg; likewise of Moldavia and Walachia.

We received the following extraordinary narra-
tive from Berlin, May the 25th:—In the year
1770, a Neapolitan young man settled at Warsaw,
and set up as a merchant, but finding that his in-
dustry was not rewarded with success, he made love
to a Polish young lady of fortune, and after a court-
ship of six months gained the heart of this beauti-
ful young lady, and married her; but a few months
after this marriage, a Venetian young lady came
there and proved her lawful marriage with him,
with a fortune of 20,000 chequins. Scarcely was
he accused by this Venetian young lady, but there
came a Piedmontese young lady, and proved her
marriage with him, and that she had brought a
fortune of 30,000 French livres. In the same
week, an Austrian young lady from Vienna came
and proved her marriage with him, and that her

marriage portion was 20,000 florins; he then was
by the law of that country condemned to death;
but according to the custom of Poland, the night
before the execution, all condemned persons are
put in a fine room, and are at liberty to have a
conference with all their friends. On this occasion
the Polish young lady came to see him for the last
time, and was struck with a strong compassion on
seeing his melancholy situation; and at last found
the way, by the means of a Jesuit, to save him.
The plan of escape having been agreed on, she re-
solved the same moment to fly with him; accord-
ingly she went home immediately, and took all her
substance in ready cash and jewels, and thus they
both set off together; but this inhuman wretch of
Naples was not ten Polish miles from Warsaw,
when finding himself quite out of danger, and in a
dark forest, he took this amiable young lady, bound
her hand and foot with strong ropes, threw her
into the forest, and set off with all her substance.
In this most unhappy, miserable state the young
lady lay forty-eight hours, but luckily was disco-
vered by a peasant, who saved her life and brought
her to Warsaw. When this story was known at
Court, the King compassionately granted her 100
ducats per annum, and the Jesuit and jail keeper
were sent to prison.

EDINBURGH, June 25. Our Lord Chief Baron,
in his charge to a jury on a late trial, after stating
the law and evidence, left it to the jury to judge
both of the law and the fact, and to bring in a ver-
dict for the plaintiff or for the defendant, as their
own judgment should direct, without endeavouring
to bias, or even influence them, as has been of
late too often the practice in South Britain, to the
scandal of those Judges who have endeavoured to
render useless that great bulwark of the constitution,
the trial by jury.

DAVIES and MINNITT,

HAVE just imported in the ship Hope,
Capt. Stewart, from Liverpool,—A very large, ge-
neral, and neat assortment of all kinds of Earthen Ware,
which they sell upon the very lowest terms for cash, credit,
or country produce, among which is some curious fancy
ware, with a variety of Queen ware,—also white stone,
black and agate of all sorts, wholesale or retail.

N. B. Goods carefully packed according to order, as many
of their customers know from experience.

JOHN VAN VLECK,

Has for Sale at his Stores, viz. in De Puyler's Street, between
Messrs Samuel Broome and Co. and the Fly-Market, as also
at the Store lately occupied by Van Vleck and Kip, in Maiden-
Lane, opposite Mr. Benjamin Booth's, where he is now opening,

A NEAT and general assortment of
EARTHEN and GLASS WARE, imported in the
Hope, Capt. Stuart, from Liverpool, consisting of Queen's
enamel'd, Tortoise-shell, green, barley white, gilt, delft,
Nottingham, and black ware, glass decanters, tumblers, &c.
at the lowest rates; and shall be carefully packed up for coun-
try stores, and orders executed with the utmost exactness
and expedition.—Likewise, best Virginia TOBACCO,
hogtail, pigtail, and cut, manufactured, wholesale and retail.

THE Partnership of BENNETT

and DIXON, Jewellers, Goldsmiths, and Lapida-
ries, in King-street, near the lower end of Wall street, being
dissolved, all persons having demands on the said partner-
ship, are desired to send in their accounts and receive pay-
ment, by

B E N N E T T,

Who requests the continuance of the favours of his friends
and customers, and is the only real maker in this city, of
Ladies set shoe buckles, ear-rings, earrings, sprigs and hair
pins, seals, necklaces, combs, crosses, and lockets, sleeve
buttons and bracelets, &c. Gentlemen's set shoe, knee and
stock buckles; seals, brooches, buttons and rings, &c. The
above articles done in the neatest and best manner, and sold
as cheap as in London, wholesale or retail.

N. B. Mourning rings, plain or set, with any kind of
stone with hair work'd in landscapes, sprigs, plates or any
device required, with the utmost expedition; likewise cur-
rubies, sapphire, topaz, amethyst, garnet, crystal, &c.
Folds and stones of all sorts for jewellers.

Most money for old gold, silver, and clear crystal.

Mr. HOLT, New-York, August the 3d, 1772.

THE Justices and Vestrymen of this City, have this Day
ordered that Notice be given, by publishing this Order
in your next Paper, to all Persons who are desirous of fur-
nishing the Poor-House, in this City, with Beef, Tallow,
Veal, Mutton, and Lamb, by the Pound for one Year, to
make an Estimate of what they can furnish the above Arti-
cles for; and deliver in the same at the said Poor-House, on
the first Monday in September next, for Examination.—
Those Persons who shall incline to contract with the Justices
and Vestry, are hereby notified, that no Allowance or Abate-
ment whatsoever, will be made them, at the End of the
Year, should Provisions unexpectedly rise, from the Bad-
ness of the Season, Scarcity of Cattle, or otherwise.

Signed by Order of the said Justices and Vestry,
AUGUSTUS COURTLANDT, Clk.

44 45

PURSUANT to an Order of the Ho-
nourable Daniel Horsmanden and
George Duncan Ludlow, Esquires, two of the Judges of the Supreme
Court of Judicature for the Colony of New-York, made the 10th
Day of August Instant; upon the Petition of Joseph Hawser of
Claverack, in the County of Albany, an Insolvent Debtor, and
Sundry of his Creditors: Notice is hereby given, by the said Pe-
titioners, to all the Creditors of the said Joseph Hawser, to show
Cause (if any they have) by Thursday the 8th Day of September
next, at the Chamber of the Honourable Daniel Horsmanden,
Esq. Chief Justice of the Province of New-York; why an As-
signment of the Estate of the said Joseph Hawser, should not be
made to Peter Silvester, Esq. and Mr. Gerardus Beckman, both
of the City of Albany, for the Benefit of all his Creditors, and
the said Joseph Hawser be thereupon discharged, pursuant to an
Act of the Governor, the Council, and General Assembly, en-
titled, "An Act for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors within this
Colony," pass'd the 24th of March, 1772.

New-York, August 1772.

READING.

WHEREAS his Majesty by his letters patent under the great seal of the province of New-York, hath granted to certain persons therein named, Attest that certain tract or parcel of land known by the name of **READING**, situate, lying and being on the west side of Connecticut river, in the county of Cumberland, within the province of New-York, beginning at the south west corner of a certain tract of land erected into a township by letters patent under the great seal of the province of New-York, by the name of **WINDSOR**, and runs thence north 74 degrees west, 480 chains; then north 12 degrees east 337 chains; then south, 65 degrees east 440 chains, to the north west corner of the said township of Windsor; and then along the west bounds of the said township of Windsor, south, 6 degrees, west 494 chains, to the place where this tract or parcel of land began; containing (inclusive of a certain lot of 500 acres reserved to his Majesty, and of certain lots therein granted for public use) 25,300 acres of land, and the usual allowance for highways; and hath erected the same into a township by the name of **READING**. And whereas a grant of the same tract of land was heretofore pretended to be made, by a certain instrument under the great seal of the province of New-Hampshire, unto Zeckiah Stone, James Clemmons, Jonas Butterfield, Joseph Martin, Joseph Stowell, Michael Metcalf, James Putnam, Jonas Wheeler, John Wilson, Caleb Stone, William Negas, David Stone, Tharp Adams, Elijah Mattoon, Seth Heaton, Ebeneser Winslow, Joseph Chandler, Nahum Willard, Daniel Pond, Jacob Amidell, Wistman Clagget, Samuel Wentworth, of Portsmouth, Robert Trail, Esq; Joshua Willard, Thomas Clemmons, Israel Stowell, Jonathan Hammond, William Grimes, Nathan Stone, William Jackson Searles, Jacob Adams, John Sawyer, John Wilder, Jun. John Hilton, Joseph Negas, Nathaniel Stevens, Philip Mattoon, Jonathan Sanderson, David Nimes, Simon Stevens, Jonathan Prescott, John Weit, Joel Stone, Timothy Heald, George Robinson, John Wilder, Joseph Stowell, William Smeed, Nathaniel Sanderson, Daniel Spooner, Thomas Stearnes, William Temple, Timothy Paine, Isaac Butterfield, Henry Hilton, Capt. Thomas Palmer, Samuel Wentworth, of Bolton, Henry Lloyd, Bolton, Arthur Brown, Jun. George March, Daniel Warner, Esq; and Joseph Newmarch, Esq; and to be erected into a township of that province by the name of **READING**;—And whereas it is intended that all persons interested in any of the said lands under the said pretended grant, (except as is herein after excepted) should, upon the terms, and under the provisions herein after mentioned, be enabled to obtain a good title to their several shares and interests therein, under the grant thereof issued under the great seal of the province of New-York,—**PUBLIC NOTICE** is therefore hereby given to all the persons above named, to whom the said pretended grant was originally made, as aforesaid; and to all other persons respectively possessed of, or interested in any of the said land, by, from, or under any of them, that all and singular their several interests respectively, in the said tract of land under the said pretended grant, shall be confirmed to them respectively, under the said grant thereof made as aforesaid under the great seal of the province of New-York, (except the share formerly allotted to Benning Wentworth, Esquire, containing the 500 acres reserved to his Majesty, as aforesaid) provided they apply for the same respectively, to the subscriber Nathan Stone, of Windsor, in the said county of Cumberland, Esquire, within one year after this notification, paying to him their respective proportions of all fees, charges, and disbursements, with the lawful interest thereof, which hath or shall arise, or grow due by reason of the issuing out of the said letters patent; together with the costs and charges of the deeds and conveyances to be made to them respectively.

New-York, 14th June, 1772.
NATHAN STONE.

RICHARD DEANE, DISTILLER, from LONG ISLAND;

TAKES this Method to return his sincere Thanks to all his Friends and Customers for their past Favours, and to acquaint them, he has now ready for sale, at his Distillery between the College and the North-River, in Murray Street, near Pox-Hall, a Quantity of neat Brandy, Geneva, Spirits of Wine, and Cordials of different Sorts, particularly Royal Uiquebaugh, Red Rautia, Cinnamon, Clove, Orange, and Aniseed Waters, All-Fours, &c. Also, of the very best Quality, Shrub, Jamaica Spirits, West-India and New York Rum.

The good Quality of said DEANE'S Brandy, Geneva, and Cordials, has for several Years past been well experienced, and he is determined if possible, to excel in that particular Branch of Business; and will take in Payment for any considerable Quantity of them, either Jamaica Spirits, West-India and New-York Rum, Mellics, or Country Produce. Empty Barrels, Kegs and Cases, (which will be charged at first Cost) always ready to fill, and all Orders sent to the Distillery, or left at Mr. Nesbit Deane's, Hatter, aside the Coffee-House Bridge, or at Mr. William Deane's, Coachmaker, in Broad Street, will be punctually complied with, and the utmost Dispatch used.

Said Deane is fully convinced by long Experience, that the surest Means to acquire a speedy Sale of the above Articles, is to make them of full Quality, at a moderate Charge, and good Attendance, which, with every other Endeavour to give general Satisfaction, will be the constant Study, of the Public's very obliged humble Servant.

R. DEANE.

WATCHES, HORIZONTAL, REPEATING, or PLAIN; CLOCKS, ASTRONOMICAL, MUSICAL.

IS any ingenious Artificer (of Spirit) within 100 Miles, capable of making either, or a Thing in Imitation of either? tho' 'tis not worth a Dollar, 'twill be a wonderful Rarity.

Mr. SIMNET boasts with Gratitude the abundant Favours of the Gentry, &c. in Town and Country, which surpass Expectation, and enable him to continue to reduce the Price of mending Work, which is very—very high. Glasses 11. Springs or Chains 6s. or 8s. Cleaning as, every particular Article in repairing at HALF Price, by

J. SIMNET, Watch-Finisher, and Manufacturer, of London.

At the Black Dial, with a White Post, the low Shop, aside the Coffee-House Bridge, New-York.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC, THAT THE UNIVERSAL STORE OF GERARDUS DUYCKINCK,

At the Sign of the **LOOKING-GLASS and DRUGGIST POT,** IS removed to the Dwelling-House, next but one from the corner of the Old Slip, now occupied by Henry Will, Pewterer, having also replaced the sign of the **LOOKING GLASS and DRUGGIST POT**, from thence back of his said dwelling house, in Little Dock Street, between the widow Duyckinck and Richard Ten Eyck, Baker, being one and the same store, running back from Street to Street.

He has imported from London and Bristol, in the last Vessels, A large Assortment of **GOODS,** Such as have not been imported to this city before, Being a curious assortment of valuable Goods, viz.

Looking-Glasses, Scones and Dressing Glasses;

Pictures of all Sizes and Sorts, Particular capital prints which cost for engraving from one to three hundred guineas.

China and cut white Flint Glafs, A large and beautiful assortment.

A large Assortment of Drugs, With every article connected therewith:

And also in those sundry branches, as **PAINTERS and LIMNERS COLOURS,**

DYERS and FULLERS COLOURS,

WINDOW GLASS of all Sizes, With **COACH and PLATE GLASS.**

FOUNDERS and SMELTERS ARTICLES.

JEWELLERS STONES, &c.

HATTERS TRIMMINGS.

Table Knives and Forks, a complete Assortment, London and hard Metal **FEWTER,**

SHEET LEAD In Boxes,

Ditto Brass Rolls and

Ditto Copper Bundles,

Ditto Tin

Ditto Iron

STEEL of different Sizes and Marks,

NAILS and SHOT of all Sizes.

WRITING PAPER of all Sizes.

Also, an Assortment of

Paper Hangings and Carpeting.

DISTILLERS ARTICLES.

SPICERY—SNUFFS.

And a Variety of other Articles for Country Stores, and the Army, too tedious to mention, which he will dispose of on the most reasonable Terms.

WILLIAM DEANE, Coachmaker,

INFORMS the public in general, and his customers in particular, that he carries on his business as usual, in Broad Street, where he makes all sorts of coaches, landaus, phaetons, carriages, chairs and chaises; likewise all sorts of harness and saddlers work, as also painting, gilding and japanning in the neatest and most elegant manner.—And as he finishes all carriages whatever in his own shop, without applying to any other, he is likewise determined to make them as good, sell them as cheap, and be as expeditious as there is a possibility; and to convince the public of the truth of what he asserts, he will make any piece of work that is required, equal to any imported from England, and will sell it at the prime cost of that imported, by which means those who are pleased to favour him with their custom will save the freight, insurance, and the expenses naturally attending in putting the carriages to rights after they arrive. And as a further inducement, he will engage his work for a year after it is delivered, that is, if any part gives way or fails by fair usage, he will make it good at his own expense. Those advantages cannot be obtained on carriages imported. He has now a considerable stock of the best of all materials fit for making carriages.—For the above reasons, he most humbly requests the encouragement of the public, which will be most gratefully acknowledged by him.

Said DEANE paints and repairs all manner of old work very reasonably; and has for sale, just finished, a new phaeton, and four new chaises.

TO BE SOLD,

By **HAYMAN LEVY,**

in **BAYARD-STREET,**

A **CHOICE** parcel of beaver and old coat

saccoon-skins, which can be sold very cheap, deerskins, both Indian dress'd and in the hair, best brown martin-skins, &c.

Ruffs sticking and raven's duck.

Oil skins of the first sort, some bear skins, with sundry other articles, as usual.

THE Subscribers, being much encouraged, have erected a Stage Wagon to drive from Sag Harbour, on Long Island, to Brooklyn Ferry, once every Week in Summer, and once a Fortnight in the Winter Season. The Stage sets out from Brooklyn Ferry, with Passengers, at One o'Clock in the Afternoon of Monday, and that Night puts up at Samuel Nicoll's, on Hempstead Plains, where a Wagon will be ready for their Reception on Tuesday Morning, to carry them to Epistatus Smith's, at Smith-Town, and there exchange Passengers; and then proceed to Benjamin Havens's, at St. George's Manor; and on Wednesday Morning will set out from thence for Sag Harbour, where a Passage Boat will be ready to carry all Passengers to New-London; likewise Stage is established in the different Towns in Connecticut and Rhode-Island Governments, to carry Travellers to Boston. Terms for Passage, are as follow.

From Brooklyn Ferry to Samuel Nicoll's, 4s. each Person.

From Samuel Nicoll's to Epistatus Smith's, 4s.

From Epistatus Smith's to Benjamin Havens's, 4s.

From Benjamin Havens's to Nathan Fordham's, 6s.

Goods per Hundred, 2 Penny per Mile.

And Baggage as usual.

Thus a Passenger may, in three Days, be conveyed 120 Miles on a pleasant Road for 18s. in a convenient Wagon, and meet with the best Entertainment. 'Tis intended the Wagon shall come once a Fortnight by Night.

SAMUEL NICOLLS,

BENJAMIN HAVENS,

NATHAN FORDHAM.

At the Sign of the **Brass Andiron and Candlestick,** Opposite to the House of Mr. Van Vliet, Merchant, near the Old Slip-Market, New-York.

TWO hundred and fifty pairs of brass and iron andirons of all sorts and sizes, of the newest fashions.

A few dozens of tongs and shovels, and A few fenders, open work, and plain.

To be SOLD by **JACOB WILKINS,**

Who makes and sells, Pump chambers, mill brasses, and branding irons.

He has also for sale, A quantity of cheap earthen ware fit for the country, such as milk pans, baking dishes, porringers, bowls, basons and platters. Also,

A parcel of Queen's Ware. The above articles will be sold very low, as he has a great quantity on hand.

A L S O, Lamp and train oil by the gallon.

FRANCIS LEWIS and Son,

Have brought over with them from England, A General Assortment of Goods, suitable for the Season; most of which they purchased immediately from the Manufacturers, and will sell at the most reasonable Terms, at their Store in Queen-Street, near the Fly-Market, lately occupied by Mr. John Morton.

H A T S

MANUFACTURED by the Advertiser,

to exceed in Fineness, Cut, Colour and Cask; and by a Method peculiar to himself, to turn rain, and prevent the Sweat of the Head damaging the Crown.—Such Gentry and others, who have experienced his Ability, 'tis hoped will recommend

NESBITT DEANE.

Encouragement to those who buy to sell again.

Aside the Coffee-House Bridge, New-York.

PERTH-AMBOY.

LATELY ERECTED.

And now opened, A NEW and CONVENIENT

B A T H,

IN which is a Room properly constructed to undress and dress in, with a Stair-Case leading into the Bathing Room, where Persons of either Sex may bathe in Salt Water, in the greatest Privacy; and for those that choose to swim off into deeper Water, a Door is so placed in the Bath, that they can conveniently go out and return.

The Building is near the End of a Wharf opposite to the Bay: This Bath will be more beneficial, as at about two Miles Distance is a Mineral Water, similar to the German Spaw, which hath proved the greatest Efficacy in many Disorders; its proper Distance procuring moderate Exercise after bathing, has proved in many instances very salutary to the Medicinal Quality of the Waters; which with great Success have been directed, after bathing in Sea Water. The Qualities of this Spaw, have been well examined by several Physicians of Ability, and frequently recommended by them, particularly by the present Doctor Johnson, as well as his Father.

N. B. Genteel Lodgings can be procured in several private Families.

THE Creditors of Mrs. Mary Bellamy, who were cited upon her Petition, are requested to appear at the Dwelling-House of Stephen Munson, in New Haven, on the Second Monday of September next, as her Estate will then be distributed among said Creditors, by

SAMUEL ATWATER, Trustee.

THEOP. GOODYEAR, Trustee.

New-Haven, July 10, 1772.

John Keating,

PAPER MANUFACTORIES,

At and near New-York, makes

ALL sorts of paper and paste

board, viz.

Brown, whitened brown, } Waste or wrapping paper, different

Blue, and grey } sizes,

Purple sugar loaf, } Paper

Cartridge and press } Paper

Printing and writing paper of various sorts and sizes

Paste board of all qualities and sizes

Which are to be sold at the lowest prices, at his Store in Queen-Street, near Burling's slip, where he gives the best prices for Linen Rags, according to their quality and sort.

When it is considered that the above paper and other articles manufactured here, make a clear saving to this country or all the money that would have been sent out to purchase them from abroad, it is hoped that all those who really wish to promote the interest of America, and of this country in particular, with which their own interest is closely connected, will contribute their aid to the success of this undertaking, which cannot be effectually done without a constant care in saving and supplying him with those linen rags, which are generally destroyed or thrown away as useless, tho' they are absolutely necessary to a paper manufactory, which cannot be carried on without them.

To add to the difficulty of procuring a sufficiency of such considerable quantities have been collected here and sent to other colonies, whereby their manufactories have been supplied, to the injury of our own, with this material articles. And tho' the legislature have not yet thought proper to prohibit the exportation of it, yet it is hoped a due regard to their own interest will incline the inhabitants of this country to supply a manufactory among themselves, preferably to those of another colony.

N. B. Good encouragement will be given to journey men paper-makers.